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APPROVED
by the sole shareholder of the
Joint-stock company
"YANGI ANGREN ISSIQLIK ELEKTR
STANSIYASI"
3/2025 05.09. 2025 y.
2/2026 07.04. 2026г.

STATUTE
ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL
of the joint-stock company «Yangi Angren issiqlik elektr stansiyasi»

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. These statute on the internal control of the Joint-Stock Company "Yangi Angren issiqlik elektr stansiyasi" (hereinafter referred to as the Company) are developed in accordance with the current legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the charter of the Company, the Corporate Governance Code, approved by the minutes of the meeting of the Commission on improving the efficiency of joint stock companies and improving the corporate governance system from December 31, 2015. № 9 and internal documents of the Company.

2. These statute determine the goals and objectives of the Company's internal control system, the principles of its functioning, as well as the governing bodies and persons responsible for internal control in the Company.

II. DEFINITION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

3. Internal control is a continuous process aimed at improving the effectiveness of risk management and corporate governance in order to obtain reasonable and sufficient confirmation of the achievement of the Company's goals in the following areas:

- Efficiency and productivity of the Company, including the degree of operational efficiency, profit generation and asset protection;

- reliability and reliability of the financial statements of the Company;

- compliance with legislation and legal norms.

4. The internal control system is a set of organizational structure, control measures, procedures and methods of internal control regulated by internal documents, organized and implemented in the Company by the Council, the Audit Commission, the internal audit service and the head of the executive body of the Company, other employees at all levels (hereinafter - subjects of internal control) and for all functions.

5. Internal control procedures are a set of measures carried out by the Council, the head of the executive body, the audit commission, the internal audit service and the divisions of the Company authorized to carry out internal control and aimed at identifying violations of the law and internal documents of the Company in carrying out financial and economic activities, for assessment the effectiveness of the achievement by the Company of its goals, as well as the interaction of subjects of internal control with each other in the process ealizatsii internal control procedures.

6. The main purpose of internal control is to ensure the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of the sole shareholder of the Company.

7. The internal control is called upon to provide on-line:

safety of assets, economical and efficient use of the Company's resources;

compliance with applicable laws and internal documents of the Company;

implementation of the development strategy of the Company for the medium and long term, business plans of the Company;

completeness and reliability of accounting documents, financial statements and management information of the Company;

identification, identification and analysis of risks at the time of their occurrence in the activities of the Company;

planning and risk management in the activities of the Company, including the adoption of timely and appropriate risk management decisions;

establishing and maintaining a good reputation of the Company in business circles and among consumers;

adequacy, transparency and objectivity of the payment of remuneration and compensation, including its size, to members of the Council, the head of the executive body and the audit committee of the Company.

III. PRINCIPLES OF FUNCTIONING THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

8. The system of internal control in society is based on the following principles:

uninterrupted functioning - the constant and proper functioning of the internal control system allows the Company to promptly identify any deviations from the norm and prevent their occurrence in the future;

accountability of all participants in the internal control system - the quality of the performance of control functions by each person is controlled by another participant in the internal control system of the Company;

segregation of duties - the Company seeks to prevent duplication of control functions, and these functions should be distributed among employees in such a way that the same person does not combine the functions associated with the approval of transactions with certain assets, taking into account operations, ensuring the safety of assets and conducting their inventory;

proper approval and approval of operations - the Company seeks to establish a procedure for approving all financial and business operations by authorized persons within their respective powers;

ensuring organizational segregation of the Company's divisions that carry out daily internal control, and their functional accountability directly to the head of the executive body of the Company;

responsibility of all subjects of internal control working in the Company for the proper performance of control functions;

implementation of internal control based on the clear interaction of all divisions of the Company;

continuous development and improvement - the Company strives to provide conditions for flexible adjustment of the internal control system so that it can be adapted, taking into account the need, solve new problems, expand and improve the system itself;

timely transmission of messages about deviations - the Company has established the shortest possible time for the transfer of relevant information to persons authorized to make decisions on eliminating deviations;

prioritization of the areas of activity of the Company in which control is established - strategic directions are outlined, covered by the internal control system, even if the effectiveness of their functioning (the ratio of "costs - economic effect") is difficult to measure.

IV. COMPONENTS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

9. The internal control system includes the following interconnected components:

the control environment, which includes the ethical values and competence of the employees of the Company, the management policy, the way management distributes authority and responsibility, the organization structure and staff development, as well as the management and administration of the Company Council;

risk assessment - which is the identification and analysis of the relevant risks in achieving certain tasks of the Company, interconnected at various levels and internally consistent;

control activities that summarize policies and procedures that help ensure that management decisions are implemented and includes a wide variety of actions, such as issuing approvals, sanctions, confirmations, conducting inspections, monitoring current activities, guaranteeing the safety of assets and separation of powers;

information support and information exchange activities aimed at the timely and effective identification of data, their registration and exchange of data, including, inter alia, the creation of effective information exchange channels in order to create an understanding of internal control policies and procedures adopted by the Company for all subjects of internal control and ensuring their implementation. The company takes measures to protect against unauthorized access to information;

monitoring - a process that includes management and supervision functions, during which the quality of the system's performance over time is evaluated. An assessment of the internal control system is carried out to determine the probability of errors that affect the reliability of the financial statements, to clarify the materiality of these errors, and to determine the ability of the internal control system to ensure the fulfillment of tasks. To assess the effectiveness of the internal control system in the Company by the decision of the sole shareholder of the Company, on the basis of a proposal from the Board of the Company, an independent professional organization - consultant may be involved.

V. BODIES AND PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR INTERNAL CONTROL

10. Internal control is carried out by the Council, the head of the executive body, the audit commission, the internal audit service, as well as other employees of the Company at all levels, and each one is responsible for internal control in the prescribed manner.

11. Functions, rights and obligations, responsibility, procedure for calculating compensations and paid remuneration, operating in the Company units, are provided for by the internal documents of the Company.

12. In order to ensure the systematic nature of control over the financial and economic activities of the Company, the internal control procedures are carried out by authorized divisions of the Company - the Audit Commission and the Internal Audit Service in,cooperation with other bodies and divisions of the Company.

13. The functions of the Board of the Company include:

determining the direction of development and approval of certain operations and strategies of the internal control system;

annual hearing of reports of the General Director of the Company on the results of the analysis and assessment of the reliability and effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company, based on the data of regular reports of internal and external audits, the audit committee, information from other sources and own observations on all aspects of internal control, including: financial control , operational control, control over compliance with legislation, control of internal policies and procedures of the Company;

continuous improvement of the internal control procedures of the Company.

14. Responsibility for the organization of control over the reliability and completeness of financial statements, reliability and efficiency of the internal control system of the Company lies with the head of the executive body of the Company.

15. Responsibility for the activities of the Company in the field of internal control of the Company rests with the head of the executive body of the Company. The head of the executive body of the Company implements the procedures of the internal control system and ensures its effective functioning, timely informing the Council of the Company of all risks of the Company, significant shortcomings of the internal control system, as well as plans and results of measures to eliminate them.

16. Employees (including managers) of divisions of any level of the Company, within their competence, are directly involved in the detailed development of strategies and procedures for monitoring. It is their responsibility to deal with non-standard situations and problems as they arise. Employees report significant issues or risks arising from a particular transaction to higher management of the Company.

17. Responsibility for exercising control over the financial and economic activities of the Company and its separate divisions is vested in the permanent body of internal control - the Audit Commission of the Company.

18. Responsibility for regular monitoring of the implementation of internal control procedures, namely, for the compliance of the financial and economic operations of the Company with the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the charter of the Company as a whole, its separate divisions, as well as for the completeness and accuracy of the accounting and financial statements, is assigned to the internal audit of the Company.

19. The Internal Audit Service of the Company is subordinate to and reports to the Board of the Company on the results of the internal audit, the internal control system of the Company.

20. The following persons are not entitled to occupy positions in the internal audit service of the Company:

- Persons with an outstanding conviction for economic crimes or for crimes against order;

- persons who are the founders, manager or members of the management board of the Company, or employees of another legal entity that is a competitor to the Company.

21. The proper functioning of the internal control system also depends on the professionalism of the Company's employees. The company is making efforts to ensure that the system of selection, hiring, training, training and promotion of employees ensures their high qualifications and their observance of high ethical standards.

VI. PROCEDURES AND METHODS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

22. The internal control procedures of the Company include:

determination of interrelated and consistent goals and objectives at various levels of the Company's management;

identification and analysis of potential and existing operational, financial, strategic and other risks that may impede the achievement of the objectives of the Company;

assessment of the essential components of the Company's internal control;

assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company's business processes;

determination of criteria and assessment of the performance of structural divisions, officials and other employees of the Company;

consideration of financial and other information in comparison with comparable information for previous periods or with the expected results of the Company;

the use of adequate methods for recording events, operations and transactions in the Company;

verification of the safety of the Company's assets;

proper documentation of internal control procedures;

regular assessment of the quality of the internal control system;

communicating to all employees of the Company their responsibilities in the field of internal control;

distribution,of key responsibilities between employees of the Company;

approval and implementation of operations only by those persons who are vested with the relevant authority.

23. When conducting internal control procedures, the methods of inspection, monitoring, confirmation, recounting, as well as other methods necessary for the implementation of internal control procedures are applied.

VII. FINAL PROVISIONS

24. These Regulations, as well as amendments and additions to it are approved by the decision of the sole shareholder of the Company.

25. Additions and changes to these Regulations are made at the proposal of the members of the Board, the head of the executive body, the external auditor, the audit commission and / or the internal audit service of the Company.

26. If, as a result of changes in the legislation and regulatory acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan, certain articles of this Regulation conflict with them, these articles shall cease to be valid and, until the relevant amendments to these Regulations are introduced, the Company shall be governed by the laws and regulations of the Republic of Uzbekistan.